

opc Bulletin

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • OCTOBER 2005

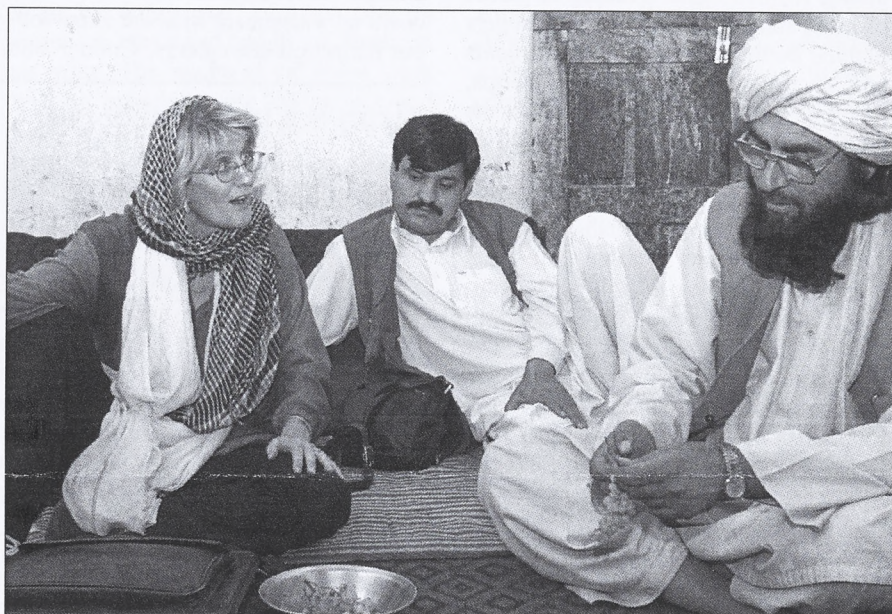
From Holy War to Holy Terror: 18 Years Reporting on Afghanistan

OPC EVENT PREVIEW/October 6

By Sonya K. Fry

"I is for Infidel" is the intriguing title of OPC member Kathy Gannon's new book, which examines U.S. policy in Afghanistan and Pakistan, focusing largely on the Taliban period to the present. Gannon has been Associated Press bureau chief for Pakistan and Afghanistan for 18 years. In 1986, she sold everything she owned to pursue her dream of becoming a foreign correspondent. She left Timmins, Canada, and arrived in Afghanistan just as the Soviet Union was pulling its troops out in a humiliating defeat that was partly a result of the U.S. financial support of the mujahedeen. She witnessed the bitter disputes among feuding warlords that ended in the ascendancy of the Taliban, the subsequent arrival of Arabs (Osama bin Laden among them) and the transformation of the country into a staging ground for global jihad.

When the U.S. attacked the Taliban
(Continued on Page 10)



Kathy Gannon speaking to Taliban members who were blocking her return to Kabul.

India: The World's Other Emerging Superpower

OPC EVENT PREVIEW/October 20

by Jane Ciabattari

The impact of India's economic development, particularly in the high tech sector, is hitting the American economy with force. Research and development, long an American exclusive, is expanding to Bangalore labs, where Google, Motorola, Cisco and Hewlett-Packard have set up shop with Indian teams to work on the next generation of high-tech gadgets and search-engine technology. General Motors and Boeing are turning to Indian engineering firms for final tweaking of their products. Fledgling MBAs want to intern in India, not Wall Street. And with call centers, India may be

building the world's next generation of service companies. The total outsourcing figure by 2010 is expected to quadruple to \$56 billion a year. Is this emerging power a threat or an opportunity for the United States?

On Thursday, Oct. 20, an OPC panel will discuss India's future and America's relations with the emerging power. Panelists include Subrata N. Chakravarty, industrial and aerospace editor of Bloomberg News; Pete Engardio, senior writer, International, *BusinessWeek*; Nisid Hajari, managing editor of *Newsweek International*; Jim Michaels, retired editor of *Forbes* who served in India and Burma in World War II and has interviewed
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Panel Discusses How to Keep Journalists Safe

By Doug Merlino

"We're all going to be nostalgic for Bosnia," said Dave Marash, a reporter for ABC News *Nightline*, at the start of a Sept. 9 panel sponsored by the International News Safety Institute on how news organizations can keep their journalists safe. Marash, commenting on the threats reporters face working in places like Iraq and Afghanistan, where dangers include being kidnapped by insurgents and getting shot by American troops, might have also been speaking about the profession in general: At least 339 journalists were killed in the line of duty between 1995 and 2004, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists.

The panel, which included editors and reporters from major news organizations, met at The Museum of Radio and Television in New York to discuss ways to make the job safer for both American journalists working abroad and foreign journalists in their own countries. John Roberts, CBS News' White House correspondent, moderated.

"Iraq is a big turning point," said Roy Gutman, foreign editor of *Newsday*. "The press has become a target. There are bounties on journalists." Gutman said not only does moving around with armor and

bodyguards make it hard to report, the high risks and costs of reporting in places like Iraq might lead news organizations to stop sending staffers to dangerous areas, leaving freelancers to do it.

Chris Cramer, managing director of CNN International, said the way news organizations view war reporting should change. Reporters should be able to turn down an assignment to a war zone without harming their careers, Cramer said,

**'Iraq is a big turning point.
The press
has become a target.
There are bounties
on journalists.'**

adding that training on how to survive in a combat zone is now essential. Ethan Bronner, deputy foreign editor of *The New York Times*, and Loren Jenkins, senior editor on NPR's foreign desk, both said they now view training before going to a war zone as a cost of doing business.

Frank Smyth, journalist security coordinator for the Committee to Protect Journalists, said that conditions have gotten worse for Western journalists

recently, but for journalists in other countries, "it's been bad for a long time." Smyth said the CPJ coordinates safety instruction for journalists from countries such as Columbia and the Philippines—both of which have had a large number of journalists killed—that includes ways to detect if they're being followed and what their families should do if they are abducted.

Ricardo Trotti of the Inter American Press Association, which has been active in working to protect the safety of Latin American journalists, said a "global effort" needs to be made to protect journalists, including more publicity when reporters are killed and a UN Security Council Resolution calling for the protection of journalists. Such a resolution would be another tool to use when pressuring governments, Trotti said. He also noted that local journalists in Latin America benefit when journalists from the United States work with them because the cooperation affords a level of protection.

Instead of waiting for governments to take action, Trotti, Gutman and other panel members said that journalistic organizations must help themselves, which means publishing stories when foreign journalists are killed, presenting a united front when meeting with American military officials about journalist safety in Iraq, and maintaining high standards when reporting from dangerous places.

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Middle East—Covering the Coverage

By Al Kaff

"[American troops are] pawns in an unspeakable farce, for the United States of America is not at war. Only 135,000 men and women in American uniforms are fighting—volunteers, members of the National Guard, reservists. There is no draft. No threat of a uniform hangs over the citizens of a nation of nearly 300 million....Remembering again World War II and Korea. Give me yesterday—today!"

—David Douglas Duncan, *World War II U.S. Marine and photojournalist who covered the Korean and Vietnam Wars for Life magazine, writing in a July 25, 2005, New York Times op-ed article*

August 20

Karen P. Hughes took office as U.S. undersecretary of state for public diplomacy, and she plans to set up "rapid response" teams in the Middle East and elsewhere to counter anti-U.S. news and defend White House policies.

August 22

Akbar Ganji, a writer imprisoned in Iran, ended a hunger strike that he started

on June 11 to demand his unconditional release. Ganji, 46, was sent to prison for six years in 2001 after he wrote a book accusing government officials of involvement in the killing of intellectuals. He remains imprisoned.

August 27

Al Sharqiya, an Iraqi satellite network, has an interesting take on the reality TV show. The network is paying to repair six houses in Baghdad: two destroyed by car bombs, two during detonation of munitions by American soldiers, one by American armor and one by an American air strike. The results of the repair work will be broadcast on "Materials and Labor," one of several reality TV programs started in Baghdad during the war.



"Materials and Labor" anchor Nival Ali Hassoun, left, interviews a woman whose house is being rebuilt.

August 29

Waleed Khaled, 35, a soundman working for Reuters Television, was fatally shot in the face and chest when he drove to investigate an incident in Baghdad involving police and gunmen. An accompanying cameraman, Haider Kadhem, who was wounded, said, "I heard shooting, looked up and saw an American sniper on the roof of the shopping center." U.S. soldiers, responding to what the military said was a terrorist attack on police, took Kadhem into custody despite requests by Reuters that he be freed to receive medical attention. "This tragic incident must immediately



The uncle, left, and father of Waleed Khaled weep over his body.

be investigated thoroughly and impartially," said David Schlesinger, Reuters' global manager and an OPC member. Khaled became the 66th journalist killed in Iraq since the 2003 invasion, compared to 63 killed during 20 years in the Vietnam War, Reporters Without Borders said.

September 4

Radio Al Mahaba (Love) may be the only broadcaster in the Arab world devoted to women's issues, Edward Wong wrote in a *New York Times* dispatch from Baghdad. The Baghdad station broadcasts programs on marriage, divorce, careers, religion, the constitution, physical abuse and dress codes, all from a woman's perspective. The station was founded by Deborah Bowers, who lives near Buffalo, New York, and Kamal Jabar, an Iraqi refugee Bowers met in upstate New York in 1992. Bowers applied for and received a \$500,000 grant from the United Nations Development Fund for Women to set up the station, which went on the air April 1.

September 5

Essam Mohamed Aly Deraz, an Egyptian cameraman, has filed a copyright infringement suit against ABC News, contending the network without his permission broadcast still photos and video pictures he shot of Osama bin Laden in Afghanistan in the 1980s. The suit, filed in Federal District Court in Denver, seeks \$10 million in damages. The suit contends that Derez "was the only cameraman with Osama bin Laden in the late 1980s, and his film and photographs were the only ones ever taken then that show Osama bin Laden in the battlefield." The cameraman wants to bar ABC News from further use of the images.

September 11

In a *New York Times* dispatch from Dubai, Hassan M. Fattah wrote: "The Dubai authorities have actively courted the media, encouraging news organizations to make the city their hub. In 2001, they opened Dubai Media City, essentially a huge government-sponsored office park offering tax breaks, no regulations and other incentives. Today it is bursting with new television networks and radio stations...and publications." But he reported that "some journalists [are] wondering how far their freedoms really run."

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Awards for UN Coverage

The UN Correspondents Association invites media worldwide to submit entries for its 10th Annual UNCA Awards for best written and electronic media coverage of the United Nations, its agencies and field operations. There are no entry fees for submissions. The awards include the **\$10,000 Elizabeth Neuffer Memorial Prize** for written media (including online media), the **\$10,000 Ricardo Ortega Memorial Prize** for broadcast journalism, and a **\$10,000 prize** for any entry in any medium that best covers the **humanitarian and development aspects** of the UN and its agencies. Secretary General Kofi Annan will present the prizes at the UNCA Awards Dinner at UN Headquarters in New York on Dec. 2. The deadline for entries is Oct. 22. Check www.unca.com for details, results and lists of previous winners.

10 Years Later, Burying the Dead in Bosnia

FROM THE FIELD

By Joscelyn Jurich

SREBRENICA, Bosnia-Herzegovina—A hard, strong wind-whipped rain fell the night before the tenth commemoration of the Srebrenica massacre.

And now, July 11, the day of the event, mud, squelching and thick, coated shoes of every type: my sneakers, my Serbian colleague Slobodanka's suede boots, the high-heeled sandals of young women wearing fuchsia, powder-blue or floral-patterned *hujub*, the cracked leather shoes of men and boys who later that day would pass 610 coffins of their relatives, friends and countrymen from hand to hand and into the earth.

Slobodanka, a journalism student at Sarajevo's Media Plan Institute, and I had been at the Potocari Memorial Center since early morning, and by the time we reached the crowded press stand, we had already been to a nearby village for the unveiling of a mass grave. There we watched Amor Masovic, head of the International Commission on Missing Persons, point out the vertebrae of a paraplegic who had been shot by Bosnian Serbs; we photographed the scattered skulls, each punctured with bullet holes. We heard the shaking voice of Masovic's translator as he told us that 1000 to 1200 Bosniak boys and men were killed on the road from Srebrenica to Tuzla. We watched him brush away tears as he told us that the shattered skulls and bones we were looking at here were approximately fifty of those "who never made it."

We came back to Potocari on congested, heat-soaked "VIP" buses filled with journalists and participants in an international conference on genocide being held in Srebrenica. I overheard an American conference participant whisper to a colleague, "I suppose when you buy property around here you need to make sure there's not a mass grave underneath."

Much of the press was stationed atop a small green hill overlooking what would be the "stage" during the commemoration. A photographer behind us touched my shoulder shortly after we had situated ourselves among the other journalists. "Get down," she said as her cigarette ash fell on my reporter's notebook. "I need to get this shot." Paddy Ashdown, the British politician who is now the international community's High Representative



Bosniak women prepare graves for their relatives.

in Bosnia and Herzegovina, sailed in with his bodyguards; former American UN Ambassador Richard Holbrooke and Pierre-Richard Prosper, the current U.S. Ambassador-at-Large for War Crimes, followed.

Slobodanka and I looked at one another. "Let's go to the other side," she said.

To get there we walked up and over the hill where the press stood, jotting and clicking, to where gravediggers were furiously hollowing out moist ground with sharp, wooden-handled shovels, where emerald green grave markers lay atop mounds of freshly dug dirt, and where weeping women held plastic bottles fashioned into devices for scooping water out of the graves of their brothers or fathers or cousins or friends.

At the same time, the official speeches came muffled through loudspeakers placed throughout the burial area. Their phrases mingled with the sound of tools plunging earth, of women wailing, sitting on mounds of damp earth or standing, faces in hands, next to their relatives' grave markers.

"The tragedy of Srebrenica will haunt our history forever..." said Marc Brown, Special Envoy of the UN Secretary, reading a statement sent by Kofi Annan.

"We express our solidarity with the families and friends of those whose lives were brutally taken ten years ago, and with the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina....As they grieve, so we grieve."

British Minister of Foreign Affairs Jack Straw read a statement from Tony Blair. "We shall never forget," he insisted, his voice wavering and crackling in the wind, "the terrible suffering which you endured."

The afternoon continued in a cacophony of disparate yet interconnected sounds: the *dzenaza* (funeral) prayer, whose final lines implored, "That Srebrenica/Never happens again/To no one and nowhere!"; the cries of men burying their sons and grandsons; the whirr of EUFOR helicopters circling above.

Then it started to drizzle, slowly replenishing the still-soaked graves with water.

The day before the commemoration, Slobodanka and I drank Bosnian coffee in the gleaming sun in the backyard of Beva, a returnee to a village near Potocari, whose husband and brother were killed in the massacre and not yet found. "What does this ceremony mean to us?" she asked. Though her bullet-riddled home was less than a quarter of a mile from Potocari, she would not attend the commemoration. "All we want are our relatives' bones," she told me.

Fata, a returnee to Srebrenica, had a similar story. Before the war, her house was nicknamed "Lijepotica" ("Beauty") for its elegant architecture and ornate balconies filled with bright flowers. During the war, it was burned to the ground and

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PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

GORDON CURRIE/BILL SHINN

GLOBAL: Writers and broadcasters overseas reacted to Hurricane Katrina with disbelief, criticism, questions and sympathy.

In Singapore, *New York Times* columnist **Thomas Friedman** read comments written by Singapore *Straits Times* columnist **Sumiko Tan**: "We were shocked at what we saw. Death and destruction from natural disasters is par for the course. But the pictures of dead people left uncollected on the streets, armed looters ransacking shops, survivors desperate to be rescued, racial divisions—these were truly out of sync with what we'd imagined the land of the free to be, even if we had encountered homelessness and violence on visits there....If America becomes so unglued when bad things happen in its own backyard, how can it fulfill its role as a leader of the world?"

Nicole Bacharan, a U.S. specialist, on French television: "These images reveal to the world the reality in the Southern states: the poverty of 37 million Americans." **Jean-Pierre Pernaut**, a French anchorman: "These are incredible scenes from the richest and biggest country in the world."

Referring to the Bush administration's refusal to sign the Kyoto Protocol on global warming, Jürgen Trittin, Germany's environmental minister, was quoted in the press saying President Bush closed his eyes to "disasters caused by a lack of climate protection measures." The



Jürgen Trittin

German newspaper *Bild Zeitung* replied: "Instead of standing by the Americans as they try to come to grips with the hurricane catastrophe, our environment minister Trittin shows the world the face of the ugly German." British commentator **Gerard Baker** called comments like those of Trittin "the political exploitation of tragedy for political purposes."

In London, *The Independent* published an interview about the environmental aftermath of Katrina with Hugh Kaufman, a senior policy analyst with the



WALT HANDERSMAN, NEWSDAY

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, who said: "The budget has been cut, and inept political hacks have been put in key positions."

A letter to the British newspaper *The Guardian* asked: "Why should hundreds die, mostly African Americans, in a predicted disaster in the richest nation on earth?"

From Merigomish, Nova Scotia, Mary J. Gorman wrote to *The New York Times*: "In the richest country on earth....the invisible face of poverty is finally being revealed. These forgotten people are hidden in the bowels of every city in the country. I just pray that Americans will not slide back into denial about the suffering taking place on their own soil."

A BBC television reporter in the United States said in a broadcast that looting and gunplay in New Orleans and what he called the arrogance of mostly white people toward mostly black residents represented "the dark underbelly of life in this country," adding there were no

scenes of armed gangs of looters in gun battles with the police in Sri Lanka after the tsunami.

The New York Times reported: "As it is, criticism of Mr. Bush has been unsparring, especially abroad. European newspaper headlines used words like 'anarchy' and 'apocalypse' and some ordinary citizens in less fortunate parts of the world spoke with virtual contempt for what they saw as an American failure to live up to its professed ideals."

Jose Luis Tolentino wrote to *The Times* from Quezon City, Philippines: "Where I come from, relief and rescue teams are mobilized before a storm, not after....Can it actually be true that the richest nation in the world can do no better than a third-world country in providing relief to its citizens in need?"

In another letter to *The Times*, Henk Kuiken of Veldhoven, the Netherlands, wrote: "Much of the Netherlands, like much of New Orleans, lies below sea level. On Feb. 1, 1953, a similar disaster happened here. Close to 2,000 people lost their lives....In the next 25 years, the government spent tens of billions of dollars building the most magnificent sea defense system to be found anywhere in the world."

The Times published a letter from Matthew Tiedemann of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, who wrote: "[*Times* columnist] **Nicholas D. Kristof** notes how Hurricane Katrina has laid bare the usually hidden divide between the poor and the rest of America....Serving the wealthy—the 'have mores,' as Mr. Bush has referred to his cohort—seems to be this

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Welcome to Our New Members

Kim Barker

South Asia Correspondent
Chicago Tribune
New Delhi, India
Active Overseas—Young

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International General Manager
The Hollywood Reporter
Los Angeles, CA
Active Non-Resident

Marcy McGinnis

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Active Resident

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Alexandra Poolos

Managing Editor
Women's eNews
Active Resident—Young

ADMISSIONS COMMITTEE

George Bookman, Chair
David Fondiller
Felice Levin
Marshall Loeb

PEOPLE

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government's overriding ideology."

Susan Dootson wrote to the New York Daily News from Hong Kong: "As an American living in Hong Kong, I am sickened but not surprised at the Bush administration's handling of the New Orleans tragedy. Perhaps now the rest of America will see that Bush has utterly destroyed the nation's credibility."

In a New York Times column commenting on President Bush's reaction to the hurricane, **Frank Rich** wrote that the administration "has rewarded the haves at home with economic goodies while leaving the have-nots to fight in Iraq without proper support in manpower or armor." The Times published a replying letter from Jeff Harilson, a U.S. Marine staff sergeant stationed in Falluja, Iraq, and a native of New Orleans whose parents lost everything in the storm. He wrote: "I have 20 other marines in my battalion who are from Louisiana, and not one of us considers himself a 'have-not.' In fact, every marine in this battalion is proud of what we have accomplished, and we are proud to be marines. Military service was a choice, not a last resort for us."

BEIJING: Zhao Yan, 43, a researcher in Beijing bureau of *The New*

York Times, has been jailed for a year on charges of leaking state secrets to *The Times* that both he and the paper deny (November 2004 *Bulletin*). But he has not had a court hearing, no public explanation has been given for his arrest, he is forbidden to see his family, and bail has been denied.

In New York on Sept. 13 during the opening of the United Nations General Assembly, President Bush gave President Hu Jintao of China a list of human rights cases that concern the United States, including Zhao's detention.

Zhao was arrested after a Sept. 7, 2004, *Times* article quoted two anony-



Zhao Yan



Presidents Hu and Bush at the Waldorf-Astoria

mous sources that claimed former Chinese President Jiang Zemin had offered to resign as head of China's military, which he did 12 days later. Zhao had told friends that state security agents tracked his movements by monitoring his cell phone. So he turned it off. But when he found a cockroach in his salad at a Shanghai Pizza Hut Sept. 17, 2004, he switched the phone on to call a local reporter. Three security agents arrived and took him away.

Joseph Kahn, then the *Times* Beijing bureau chief, hired Zhao in April 2004. **Jim Yardley** wrote in a *Times* dispatch from Beijing: "Mr. Kahn said he told every new Chinese employee that his or her job was 'treated as a sensitive matter by the authorities and that it is possible they would come under some type of pressure.' Mr. Zhao was not concerned, he said."

DHAKA: The International Federation of Journalists reported that from May 2004 to May 2005 six journalists were killed in Bangladesh, 320 were tortured, 55 were injured in assaults and 450 received death threats. "This record is an outrage, and it makes Bangladesh one of the world's most dangerous countries for journalists trying to do their legitimate work," the OPC Freedom of the Press Committee wrote in a letter to Bangladesh President Iajuddin Ahmed.

KATHMANDU: Nepalese police arrested 87 journalists gathered in Kathmandu Sept. 16 to protest press restrictions imposed since King Gyanendra assumed absolute power in February.

LIMA: The new prime minister of Peru is the father of **Alex Kuczynski**, a New York-based reporter for *The New York Times*. Alex's father, Pedro Pablo Kuczynski, 66, and a new cabinet were sworn in Aug. 16 by Peru's president, Alejandro Toledo. Son of a Polish immigrant doctor, the new prime minister is an economist with master's degrees from Oxford and Princeton. He headed Peru's Economy Ministry before becoming prime minister and is a former managing director of First Boston and a former World Bank official.

LONDON: Czech model Petra Nemcova, 26, is back at work after being caught in the December 2004 tsunami while vacationing at a Thai resort. Nemcova's fiancé, British photographer

OPC Board Election Results

This summer was the off-year board election, which means that no officers were up for election, just the regular board. When the Constitution and By-Laws were written, the framers wanted to be sure that the entire board did not change every two years. They thought that the best way to keep momentum was to have only some positions changing every year.

We now have five new active board members and two returning members. James O'Shea, managing editor of the *Chicago Tribune* and Kevin McDermott, co-chair of the Freedom of the Press Committee, were both re-elected for a second term. New board members include: Roger Cohen, international writer-at-large for *The New York Times* and columnist for the *International Herald Tribune*; Fred Kempe of *The Wall Street Journal*,

who spent more than 20 years in Europe (in his own words: "To me, New York is a foreign assignment"); Marcus Mabry, chief of correspondents and senior editor at *Newsweek*; Marcy McGinnis, senior vice president for news coverage at CBS News; and Kathy Ryan, photo editor of *The New York Times Magazine*.

Ann Charters, chair of Off-the-Record, a lecture series affiliated with the Foreign Policy Association, ran uncontested to remain in her position as an associate board member and, of course, won. Club stalwarts Jonathan Huneke and Pat Langan counted votes in the early afternoon on the day of the annual meeting. As chairman, Huneke reported the results of the balloting to the assembled OPC members that evening.

—Sonya K. Fry

Simon Atlee, 33, was killed while she clung for eight hours to a palm tree (February *Bulletin*). She was photographed in January in her hospital bed with a shattered pelvis and damaged internal organs. Back on her feet in September, Nemcova modeled a glamorous red dress, her first photo shoot since waves of water battered the beach. In London, she spent two days visiting her fiancé's family and promoted her charity, the Happy Hearts Fund, which helps rebuild Thai schools and orphanages.

LOS ANGELES: Tribute was paid at the Emmy Awards ceremony Sept. 18 to OPC members **Tom Brokaw** and **Dan Rather** and the late **Peter Jennings** for dominating TV news for two decades.

MUNICH: **Horst Faas**, paralyzed from the waist down in May by a blood clot in his spine and now in a hospital near Munich, hopes he'll be able to move into a Munich apartment by late October. "I've rented an apartment, and I'll move in if my medical condition permits," he told *People* in September. "Now I spend most of my day in a wheelchair." A retired AP Pulitzer Prize photographer, Faas, 72, was stricken in Hanoi after attending this year's reunion of Vietnam War correspondents in Saigon (July/August *Bulletin*). He was evacuated to his native Germany after surgery in Bangkok.

NEW YORK: **Neal Shapiro**, an OPC member, resigned in September as president of NBC News after directing the network's coverage of 9/11 and the Iraq war. In an e-mail to his staff, Shapiro, 47, said he was "missing the opportunity for the kind of creativity I've had in previous jobs." **Jacques Steinberg** of *The New York Times* wrote: "Mr. Shapiro's four-year tenure as news president was a big success: its marquee programs, including *Today*, *Nightly News* and *Meet the Press*,



(L-R) **Steve Capus**, **Brian Williams** and **Neal Shapiro**.

remain No. 1 in the ratings, as they were when he began." Named to succeed him, at least on an interim basis, was **Steve Capus**, who had been executive producer of *NBC Nightly News* before being named senior vice president in June.

After nine years at MSNBC, where he was a senior producer of international news, OPC member and board secretary **Michael Moran** moved in September to the Council on Foreign Relations as executive editor of its newly redesigned website, www.cfr.org. According to the Council, its website is a "non-partisan resource on U.S. foreign policy and America's role in the world. The new site features daily news packages, which provide background on the news enhanced with analysis from Council experts and other scholars."

OPC member **Roger Ailes**, chairman and CEO of Fox News, took on another job in August when **Rupert Murdoch**, CEO of News Corp., appointed him chairman of Fox Television Stations. While continuing to head Fox News, Ailes, 65, also oversees Fox's 35 TV stations and a production studio, Twentieth Television. Ailes' new duties previously were part of the portfolio of Rupert Murdoch's eldest son, **Lachlan Murdoch**, 33, who resigned as deputy chief operating officer of News Corp. in July (September *Bulletin*). **Jacques Steinberg** of *The New York Times* described Ailes as "a bare-knuckled, hyper-competitive manager who built Fox News into a ratings, financial and political force—one with estimated profits in excess of \$200 million last year."

The OPC received good news on August 30, when a U.S. Immigration court in New York granted **Issaka Sourwema** asylum. Sourwema, a print and broadcast journalist from Burkina Faso, West Africa, had received faxed death threats directed at him and his family after he criticized the government in his column in *L'Observateur* newspaper. Sourwema came to the U.S. in 2003 seeking asylum, and the August hearing was his third after two prior unsuccessful attempts. The OPC Freedom of the Press Committee has been active in support of Sourwema. In a letter to the immigration court it noted that journalists in Burkina Faso are kept under tight supervision by the Ministry of Information, and the threats to Sourwema's life appeared

directly related to his columns and assertive profile among journalists in Burkina Faso.

In addition to receiving the 2005 Achievement in Photography Award from the *American Photo Magazine* for his new book "Harry Benson's America" (July/August *Bulletin*), OPC board member **Harry Benson** was honored with the 2005 International Photography Award
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IWMF Honors Female Journalists

Three female journalists—**Sumi Khan** from Bangladesh, **Anja Niedringhaus** from Germany, and **Shahla Sherkat** from Iran—will receive the International Women's Media Foundation Courage in Journalism Awards for 2005. The awards will be presented to the winners at ceremonies in New York on Oct. 25 and in Los Angeles on Nov. 2.

Khan, 34, a reporter with *Shaptahik 2000* (Weekly 2000) in Dhaka, reports on politics, crime and corruption. Since 2000, nine journalists have been killed in Bangladesh and reporters are routinely harassed while trying to do their work. In 2004, Khan was stabbed and beaten by three unknown assailants after she published an article about local politicians and religious organizations and their ties to attacks on minority groups.

Niedringhaus, 39, a traveling staff photographer for the Associated Press, has reported on conflicts in the Gaza Strip, Israel, Kuwait and Turkey. Most recently, Niedringhaus covered Iraq, where she photographed the bombing of Red Cross headquarters, the battle for Fallujah and events at Abu Ghraib prison.

Sherkat, 49, is editorial director of *Zanan* (Women) in Tehran, a monthly magazine she founded in 1991. The Iranian government has threatened to close the privately owned and funded *Zanan* many times because of the daring way the magazine covers women's rights and feminism, and Sherkat has been repeatedly summoned to court to defend the articles she publishes.

PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 7)

for outstanding achievement in portrait photography. His photographs will be exhibited at the Scottish National Portrait Gallery in Edinburgh in his native Scotland next year from August to November.

◆
Suzanne Daley, a former *New York Times* foreign correspondent, was appointed the paper's national editor in August. Daley, 48, joined *The Times* in 1978 as a reporter in New York City. She became *The Times*' South Africa bureau chief in 1995 and Paris bureau chief in 1999. In 2002, she was appointed education editor, the post she held before succeeding **Jim Roberts** as national editor. He continues at the paper in a senior role.

◆
The New York Times Company announced on Sept. 20 that it will cut 250 jobs, including some 45 newsroom positions at *The New York Times*. The New England Media Group, which the company owns, will cut 160 jobs, including around 35 in the newsroom of the *Boston Globe*. In a press release, the company stated the job cuts are part of ongoing efforts to operate more efficiently. The company already reduced its staff by 200 people, or 2 percent, earlier this year.

On the same day, the company reported its August revenue for 2005, with advertising revenues up 1.7 percent and total revenues up 0.6 percent from the previous year. Excluding About.com, which was acquired in March 2005, advertising revenues decreased 1.0 percent and total company revenues decreased 1.2 percent. Last year, ad revenue in August increased 7.8 percent, thanks largely to advertising related to the Republican and Democratic conventions in New York and Boston, the company said.

The company said it expects third quarter earnings to range from 11 to 14 cents a share, down from 33 cents a share for the same quarter last year. Part of that decrease is related to the cost of staff reductions, the company said.

◆
AP correspondents on the move: **Donna Bryson** from Middle East editor in Cairo to deputy Europe/Africa editor in London; **Paisley Dodds** from news editor in San Juan to London bureau chief; **Matt Moore** from Nordic/Baltic news editor in Stockholm to regional business correspondent in Frankfurt;

Karl Ritter from London to Stockholm replacing Moore; **Jan Silva** from London to Strasbourg; **Elizabeth Dalziel** from New Delhi photo editor to Beijing photographer; and **Jim Krane** from Baghdad to Dubai.

◆
ROME: OPC member **Dennis Redmont** is moving to a think tank after 42 years as an AP foreign correspondent and news executive, most recently as Rome bureau chief. He has been appointed head of communications, media and development at the Rome-based Council for the United States and Italy, a business forum and think tank affiliated with the Brookings Institution. He also has been named strategic consultant for media in Italy with Booz Allen Hamilton, a global and strategic consulting firm. Redmont also teaches international journalism at the University of Perugia's Graduate School of Journalism.

SANTA MONICA, California:

Yahoo! hired **Kevin Sites**, a veteran TV



Kevin Sites

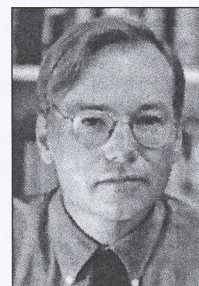
correspondent, to produce a multimedia website that in September started reporting on wars around the world. A former producer and correspondent for NBC News and CNN, Sites, 42, has reported from Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq. His videotape of a U.S. Marine shooting and killing an apparently unarmed Iraqi prisoner last year generated outrage in the Arab world and led to a military investigation into the incident and controversy about Sites. His website, "Kevin Sites in the Hot Zone," can be found at <http://hotzone.yahoo.com>.

◆
WASHINGTON: OPC member **Jack Pulwers** moderated a distinguished panel of five World War II reporters and veterans before some 400 people at the National Press Club on Sept. 12. The panel, entitled "World War II: We Were There," commemorated the 60th anniversary of the war's end. The oldest speaker, **Sam Stavisky**, 93, recounted his experiences as a U.S. Marine combat correspondent covering battles on Guam, Tarawa, Saipan and Iwo Jima. Other speakers included **John Cosgrove**, a Navy correspondent in the Pacific; **Norm Hatch**, a Marine correspondent in the

Pacific; **Ed Essertier**, the editor of the U.S. Army's *Tomahawk* newspaper from Normandy to the Battle of the Bulge; and **Bob McAllister**, a historian and news anchor, who fought as a Signal Corps wire chief in Kunming, China.

◆
By the end of August, **Judith Miller** had been in jail for protecting a source longer than any other American newspaper reporter before her. *The New York Times* reporter was imprisoned on July 6 for refusing to testify before a federal grand jury investigating who disclosed the identity of Valerie Plame, a covert CIA agent (September *Bulletin*). After visiting Miller in the Alexandria Detention Center in Virginia, former Senator Bob Dole told the National Press Club in September, "For the life of me, I don't know why she is there. She never published anything." Miller, 57, will stay in jail until either she agrees to testify or the grand jury's term ends this month. In a *New York Times* op-ed article, Dole urged Congress to pass a law limiting the government's ability to subpoena journalists for information about sources.

◆
Steve Coll, 46, who traveled through the Middle East to research his book on the CIA, resigned from *The Washington Post* this summer and joined the Washington bureau of *The New Yorker* in September. At the magazine, he will cover national security, intelligence and foreign affairs. Coll resigned as associate editor of *The Post* last year to write full-time for the newspaper and work on books (October 2004 *Bulletin*). His fifth and most recent book, "Ghost Wars: The Secret History of the CIA, Afghanistan and Bin Laden, from the Soviet Invasion to September 10, 2001," won the OPC's 2004 Cornelius Ryan Award.



Steve Coll

◆
Phryne (FREE-nee), a nude painting that hung in the National Press Club's Members Lounge for 50 years, will be auctioned Nov. 5 and 6 at the Sloans and Kenyon Gallery in Bethesda, Maryland. The Club's board of governors banned the painting after the Club's remodeling in 1985, and it has been on loan to the Metropolitan Club of Washington since



Phryne goes to auction

1999. The painting has been appraised at \$75,000.

WEDDINGS

August was doubly momentous for **Lora Western**. She became international editions editor of *The Wall Street Journal* after working as the paper's foreign news editor, and she and **Robert Cashill**, a freelance writer and former managing editor of *Stagebill* magazine in New York, were married Aug. 20 in Govans Presbyterian Church in Baltimore. Both are 40.

◆
Keith F. Gallinelli, a science teacher at the Grand Canadian Academy at the Foreign Language School in Nanjing, China, broadcasts and writes for media on opposite sides of the globe. He hosts a program on Jiangsu Educational TV in China and writes a column for the weekly *Citizen-News* in Fairfield, Connecticut. Gallinelli and **Li Na**, who works in event sales at the Sheraton Hotel in Nanjing, were married July 16 in Fairfield's St. Thomas Aquinas Catholic Church.



Li Na and Keith Gallinelli

IN MEMORY

Henry Luce III, 80, elder son of the founder of Time, Inc. and a former writer for its publications in the United States and England, died of cardiac arrest Sept. 8 at his summer home on Fishers Island, New York. Luce served as an officer on a U.S. Navy destroyer in the Pacific during World War II and after the war worked for Joseph P. Kennedy and as a *Cleveland Press* reporter before joining *Time* as a Washington correspondent. He later was a foreign news and national affairs writer for the magazine in New York, and London bureau chief of Time-

Life News Service from 1966-1968.

Luce held several other posts in Time, Inc., including head of the committee that planned and supervised construction of the Time & Life Building in Rockefeller Center, publisher of *Fortune* and *Time*, and president and later chairman of the Henry Luce Foundation. A paid death notice in *The New York Times* was addressed to Luce: "The 503 Luce Scholars thank you



Henry Luce III

for your lifelong mentoring and for the year in Asia that changed our lives." Reflecting his family's long ties to China, Luce was a past chairman of the China Institute in America, director of the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations and a trustee of the Yale-China Association. Luce's grandfather was an educational missionary in China, where his father was born. His father was a staunch supporter of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese Nationalists against the Communists.

◆
William J. Eaton, 74, a former correspondent in the Soviet Union, died in a Potomac, Maryland, hospice Aug. 23

after a long illness. While *Los Angeles Times* bureau chief in Moscow from 1984-1988, Eaton reported on the reaction of ordinary Russians to the pending dissolution of the Soviet Union. Eaton "would rather schmooze Russians in the street and in their homes" than pore over government reports, *LA Times* columnist **Stanley Meisler** told *Editor & Publisher*. While working in Washington for the *Chicago Daily News*, Eaton won the 1970 Pulitzer Prize for national reporting with articles on President Nixon's failure to win confirmation of a Supreme Court nominee. Eaton was a past president of the National Press Club.

◆
Victor Kendrick, 88, who for the past 12 years funded an OPC Foundation scholarship in memory of his late brother, **Alexander Kendrick**, died Aug. 20 at his home in Ocean City, New Jersey, after a long illness following a stroke. Alex, who died in 1991, was a CBS News correspondent in Europe. During World War II, Vic worked as a news editor in China for



Victor Kendrick

(Continued on Page 10)

Saying 'Goodbye' to Peter

The **Peter Jennings** Memorial held in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday, Sept. 20, was a beautiful and moving tribute to a life cut short by lung cancer. How important do you have to be to have both **Yo-Yo Ma** and **Wynton Marsalis** play at your memorial?

Those who spoke about their relationships with Peter included **Ted Koppel**, **David Westin** and **Alan Alda**. The most rewarding account for me, however, was when **Charles Glass**, ABC News Chief Middle East Correspondent from 1983-1993, told about an Overseas Press Club event. My ears perked up as he told the story about the unveiling of a memorial plaque to reporters killed in the Vietnam War. Glass said that several news anchors spoke at the OPC that night including Peter Jennings, but Jennings was the only one that stayed and talked to all the family members, who "could not let go of him," and this is why we find it so hard "to let go of him today."

OPC members in attendance were former President **Alexis Gelber** and **Mark Whitaker**, editor of *Newsweek*; **Allan Dodds Frank**, now of Bloomberg, but formerly with ABC News; and **Tom Fenton**, recently retired from CBS News, who flew in from London. Every ABC anchor and reporter was spotted in the crowd. Former Mayor **Rudolph Giuliani** was interviewed in front of Carnegie Hall after the ceremony.

Jennings presented the OPC awards several times and his dignity and knowledge graced our awards ceremony. He would call me the morning of the dinner to go over the correct pronunciation of the award winners' names. He always strove for perfection and professionalism.

— Sonya K. Fry

SREBRENICA

(Continued from Page 4)

later partially, shoddily rebuilt by an NGO. "This is not my house anymore," she told me the first day I arrived, pointing to the ill-fitting bedroom doors and unfinished second floor, her eyes full of tears. "This is not my town anymore."

Before the war, the population of Srebrenica was 37,500 and approximately 73 percent Bosniak. Now there are 7,500 people in Srebrenica: 5000 Serbs and 2,500 returned Bosniaks, many of whom live in the village on a temporary basis only.

Fata had never been to Potocari. Would she attend the upcoming commemoration? "Many of the men on my street were doctors. All of them were killed," she responded, as if my question were irrelevant (perhaps it was). "My nephews were killed, too. Their bones are probably somewhere up there," she said, pointing to the lush green hills surrounding Srebrenica.

After the commemorative speeches of July 11, 2005 ended and the 610 men and boys were laid to rest by their families, the road from Potocari to Bratunac and onward to Sarajevo was blocked for hours. Many of the same women who had come to mourn and to bury were left in steaming hot buses, parked on the road, immobile. The sun came out and burned brightly, but heavy misted clouds hung over the surrounding mountains, as if in grievous and ominous response.

Joscelyn Jurich, a graduate student in Cultural Reporting and Criticism at NYU, spent the summer reporting in Bosnia-Herzegovina. She is currently an OPC intern.

INDIA

(Continued from Page 1)

most Indian prime ministers from Nehru to Singh; and Lakshmi Narayanan, CEO, Cognizant, a \$1 billion outsourcing company. Bill Holstein, editor-in-chief of *Chief Executive* magazine, will moderate.

The India Panel will take place at the new Bloomberg headquarters, 731 Lexington Avenue between 58th & 59th Streets, in the Bloomberg News Auditorium. Reception begins at 5:30pm with program to follow at 6:30pm.

Bloomberg needs to provide security badges so please make sure your name is on the OPC list. To RSVP, call the OPC office at 212-626-9220 or email sonya@opcofamerica.org.

GANNON

(Continued from Page 1)

after 9/11 and the media descended on Kabul, Gannon was the most knowledgeable journalist on the ground. "No Western journalist knew Afghanistan under the Taliban better than Kathy Gannon. She guided so many of us through this fascinating land during its most brutal era. She knew its beleaguered people and its ruthless leaders. She speaks with particular authority about Afghanistan's heartbreaking history," says Robin Wright, *The Washington Post's* diplomatic correspondent. Gannon was in Kabul when the Taliban regime took power in 1996, and she was the only western journalist the Taliban allowed to return to the city, three weeks before their collapse in November 2001.

PEOPLE – IN MEMORY

(Continued from Page 9)

the U.S. Office of War Information. He joined United Press in China after the war, reopened UP's Hong Kong bureau and continued to report for the wire service from China until the 1949 Communist victory. He then transferred to Tokyo and covered the Korean War for the wire service. After the Korean truce was signed and prisoners of war were exchanged at Panmunjom, Vic returned to his native Philadelphia. He was the city's public relations director from 1957 until retiring after a heart attack in 1984. Vic's widow, Peg, a former assistant professor of nursing at Villanova University, asked friends to remember her husband by contributing to the Kendrick scholarship.

John Bryson, 81, who photographed historic events, celebrities and world leaders for more than 30 years, died Aug. 10 of a heart ailment at a retirement residence in Brookings, Oregon. He established his reputation as a *Life* magazine correspondent, bureau chief and picture editor before becoming a freelance photojournalist in 1955. His work continued to appear in *Life* and other publications. Bryson's subjects included Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, President John F. Kennedy, Armand Hammer, Katherine Hepburn, John Wayne, and Ernest and Mary Hemingway. He also published several books.

Akilah Amapindi of Staten Island returned to the United States July 22 after

In 2003-2004 Gannon was the Edward R. Murrow fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations. Currently, the AP has slated Gannon as bureau chief for Iran. Her work has been published in *Foreign Affairs*, *The Wall Street Journal*, the *Los Angeles Times* and *The New Yorker*, but this is her first book.

The OPC is co-sponsoring this Thursday, Oct. 6 book night with The Women's Foreign Policy Group and The Institute of International Education. The location is the 1st floor boardroom of the Institute of International Education, 809 UN Plaza, First Avenue between 45th & 46th Streets. Reception begins at 5:30pm with the program starting at 6:00pm. A \$15 fee is payable to the Women's Foreign Policy Group. RSVP by calling 202-884-8131 or email programs@wfp.org.

working as an intern for the Namibian Broadcasting Corporation. A recent graduate of Kenyon College in Ohio, Amapindi traveled to Atlanta to appear on a panel at the National Association of Black Journalists convention in Atlanta. After arriving on July 31, she became ill and stayed in a hospital overnight. She returned to the convention to do an interview with National Public Radio the next day, and was readmitted that night to the hospital, where she died. Amapindi, 23, was apparently the victim of a severe form of malaria contracted in Africa.



Akilah Amapindi

Max Jennings, a UPI bureau manager in Peru and Bolivia in the 1960s and later a newspaper editor in the United States, died in February. In 1971, he became editor of the *Mesa Tribune* in Arizona and seven years later editor of the *Dayton Daily News* in Ohio. After retiring from the Dayton paper in 1998, he was a Knight International Press Fellow in Mexico, working at *La Reforma*, a Mexico City daily, and Monterrey's *El Norte*.



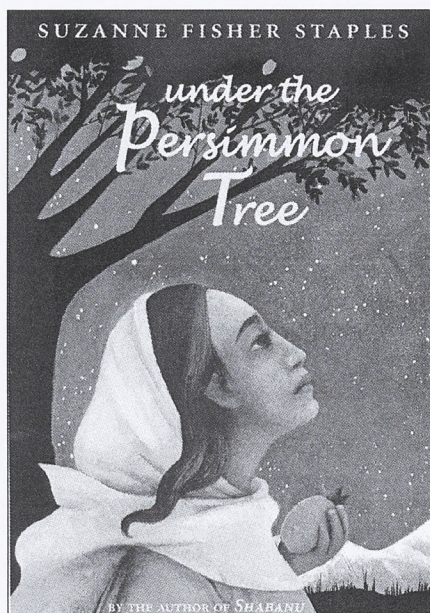
Max Jennings

NEW BOOKS

(Continued from Page 12)

manager for Asia, now the *Bulletin's* "People" columnist, promoted Suzanne to be the news agency's manager for South Asia. Based in New Delhi, she directed coverage of historic events: the hanging of former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto; the burning of the American Embassy in Islamabad by Islamic fundamentalists; Indira Gandhi's return to power in India; civil war in Afghanistan and then the Soviet invasion. "I traveled extensively with Mrs. Gandhi as she campaigned," Staples said. "I shot the first photographs of Soviet troops being airlifted into Kabul." After 10 years as a reporter in Asia, she spent four years in Pakistan on a contract with the U.S. Agency for International Development to study poor rural women.

Since then, Staples, now 60 and living with her husband on a Pennsylvania farm, has published six novels for young adults. Each is set in a country in which she has worked. "Shabanu: Daughter of the Wind [New York: Laurel Leaf Books]," a story about the Pakistani



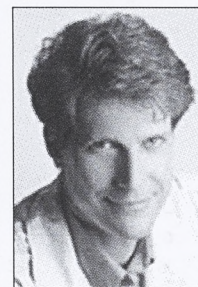
"Under the Persimmon Tree" book cover

daughter of a nomadic camel herder, won eight awards, including a 1990 Newbery Honor for children's fiction. Written for children 12 and up, her latest work, "Under the Persimmon Tree" (New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux), is based

on stories Afghans told her. The father and brother of Najmah, a young Afghan girl, are forced to fight with the Taliban. Her mother and newborn brother are killed in an American air raid. Orphaned, Najmah goes to Pakistan, where she meets an American woman married to an Afghan doctor, who is missing. A convert to Islam, the American teaches refugee children under a persimmon tree in Peshawar. Najmah and the American woman have suffered greatly and each must decide whether to return home.

While working on her seventh book, Suzanne is serving as a mentor on writing and international affairs at Keystone College near her home. "I didn't really start out to write for young people, but I wrote from the perspective of a child," she told the *Bulletin*. "My books have been read by adults as well as young people."

THERE ARE now some 140 million Turkic-speaking people in the world. Descendents of the nomadic armies that conquered the Byzantine Empire, they are spread from the Xinjiang province of western China to Iran, Iraq, the Netherlands, Germany and even the Appalachian Mountains in the United States. In "Sons of the Conquerors: The Rise of the Turkic World [New York: The Overlook Press]," OPC member and *Wall Street Journal* Istanbul correspondent **Hugh Pope** crisscrosses the Turkic world and reveals its rich history, including that of the Moguls, who conquered India; the Safavids, who laid the foundations of modern Iran; and the Ottomans, who for 500 years ruled an empire that spread over Turkey, the Balkans and the Middle East. That history is key to understanding an ethnic group that is playing an increasingly important role in world affairs. Pope writes: "Turkic peoples can no longer be treated as marginal players on the edge of Europe and the Middle East, or crushed subjects of remote parts of Russian and Chinese domains, or distant allies taken for granted by the Europe Union and the United States. They are becoming noteworthy peoples and prosperous states in their own right, and are developing numerous new connections between each other."



Hugh Pope

COVERING THE COVERAGE

(Continued from Page 3)

Basma al-Jandaly, a reporter for the Dubai-based English-language *Gulf News*, was arrested after police complained that her article about a man who had been slashing women may have helped the attacker escape by alerting him to their investigation. Dubai Media City revoked the license of a magazine after it published a racy centerfold; the Dubai telephone company blocked several Internet blogs and, for nearly a day, *The Times's* web site; and at least 10 lawsuits have been filed against journalists this year, a record number.



Basma al-Jandaly

September 14

Because of dangers in the streets, Western correspondents in Iraq remain mostly in fortified compounds and military bases while Iraqi reporters, cameramen and photographers do the reporting for them. Trouble results. In a *New York Times* dispatch from Baghdad, Robert Worth wrote: "Dozens of Iraqis who carry out assignments for the news organiza-

tions have been detained while on the job, and sometimes released weeks or months later with no explanation. American forces have mistakenly killed a dozen others....Military officials in Iraq contend that some Iraqi cameramen and photographers show up at attacks so promptly that they must have had advance notice." Iraqis detained in the past year include employees of Reuters, CNN, AP Television News and Agence France-Presse.

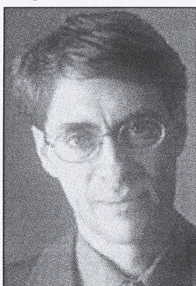
September 19

Fakher Haider, 30, a journalist and photographer working for *The New York Times*, was found dead on the outskirts of Basra with his hands bound and a bag over his head, several hours after he was taken from his apartment by armed men wearing masks and claiming to be police officers. Shortly after midnight, two cars, one a police car, arrived at Haider's apartment building. Three men carrying AK-47 assault rifles entered his apartment, ransacked it and escorted him out, telling his wife they were going to question him and bring him back. They took his telephones, his gun and several videotapes. Haider had also worked for *National Geographic*, *The Guardian* of London and Merbad TV, a Basra station.

New Books

GLOBAL

"TORTURE, LIKE power, appears to be habit-forming. The rationale of torture in an age of terror—averting imminent and massive harm to civilians by torturing the right source—easily slides to cover ever more remote sources and more hypothetical harms. It is difficult to torture just a little," writes human rights lawyer **Dinah Pokempner** in "Torture: A Human Rights Perspective [New York: The New Press/Human Rights Watch]. Co-edited by Human Rights Watch Executive Director **Kenneth Roth** and OPC board member **Minky Worden** with contributing editor **Amy D. Bernstein**, the book includes contributions from academics, diplomats, politicians, journalists and human rights activists, among them **Michael Ignatieff**, Senator **John McCain**, human rights lawyer **Cherie Booth**, Argentine Ambassador **Héctor Timerman** and former UN Special Rapporteur on Torture **Sir Nigel Rodley**. In chapters that track the development of



Kenneth Roth

torture and the justifications governments use to employ it—from Ancient Greece to modern examples such as Algeria under the French, the recent dictatorships in Latin America and the United States in the war on terror—the book makes a compelling case that the use of torture degrades the societies that employ it.

In a wrenching chapter, **Juan Méndez**, now the UN's special advisor on the prevention of genocide, recounts being tortured with an electric prod after his arrest in Argentina in the 1970s. Other writers cite statements made by members of the Bush administration—such as Vice President Dick Cheney's post-9/11 comment on *Meet the Press* that "we have to work, though, sort of the dark side, if you will"—as an indication of a policy shift that has led the U.S. away from the Geneva Conventions and towards the use of torture in Abu Ghraib, Guantánamo and Afghanistan.

Torture, Roth writes, "is antithetical to the core beliefs in the individual on which the United States was founded. And it violates one of the most basic prohibitions of international law—a prohibition so fundamental its breach is considered a crime of universal jurisdiction....This is not a partisan concern, not an issue limited to one part of the political spectrum. It is a matter that all Americans, and their friends around the world, should insist be meaningfully addressed and changed. If this fundamental right is not vindicated, it risks rocking the foundation on which all of our rights rest."

"THE BOOK would be different if I had written it before 9/11," **Linda Fusulo** writes in the new paperback edition of "An Insiders Guide to the UN"

[New Haven/London: Yale University Press]. "The terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington, D.C. have changed many things, not least how the United States sees the United Nations. The media have begun to focus on the UN as a key ally in the fight against international terrorism. The UN has become more favored as a partner of the world's sole superpower. Americans have begun regarding the UN with renewed hope and interest, asking if it can transcend its old reputation for shortcomings." Fusulo, an OPC member, is the UN correspondent for NBC News and MSNBC, a contributor to National Public Radio and a former *U.S. News & World Report* correspondent. Her book explains how the UN works, discusses its successes and controversies, and takes the reader on a tour of UN headquarters with its "worn fittings, cracked plaster, and peeling paint....The UN has cut its operating budget so much that it can't do proper maintenance, let alone renovate." In a blurb, Joseph S. Nye, dean of Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government, writes: "Linda Fasulo's book will become the indispensable source on the United Nations for everyone from students to diplomats. I keep it handy on my desk."

ASIA

WHILE WORKING for UPI in Hong Kong in the 1970s, **Suzanne Fisher Staples** interviewed scholars, artists, lawyers and businessmen who had been in China, which was then closed to Americans. She sometimes talked in bars until dawn with triad gang members and Chinese communists. In 1979, the UPI
(Continued on Page 11)

KATHY GANNON
I IS FOR INFIDEL
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6
AT 5:30PM

Institute of International
Education – 809 UN Plaza
\$15

RSVP: 202-884-8131

PANEL ON INDIA
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20
AT 5:30PM

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Auditorium
731 Lexington Avenue

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